Morbidity and Mortality

Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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For release January 20, 1961

Atlanta 22, Georgia

Vol. 10, No. 2

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 14, 1961

Diphtheria - A total of 27 cases was reported for the week ending January 13, 1961. Twenty-two occurred in the West South Central geographic region with Texas accounting for 19, Oklahoma 2, and Louisiana 1. Other States reporting cases were Florida 2, Virginia 2, and Minnesota 1. No localized concentrations are reported with the exception of Plainview, Texas where the outbreak now has subsided.

Influenza - No reports of epidemic influenza have been received during the current season from within the continental United States. In addition to the report of influenza A in the Caroline Islands (Vol. 9, No. 48, December 3, 1960), an epidemic has recently been reported in the U.S. Territory of Samoa. Acting Governor Macquarne reports 20 cases of an influenza-like disease characterized by high fever, vomiting, diarrhea, headache and muscle pain. Diagnostic specimens from cases have just arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii and laboratory confirmation of the etiologic virus has not yet been reported.

Dr. C. H. Andrewes, Director, WHO World Influenza Center, London, recently reported in a letter of January 9, 1961 to Dr. Roslyn Q. Robinson, Director, WHO International Influenza Center for the Americas, CDC, Atlanta: "There is an expression in the Midlands (Great Britain), a present fait (Ministed: An A₂ (Asian) virus has been isolated from 1 facal rate."

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Alnited States

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous wee

Disease (Seventh Revision of International	2nd Week				Mary!		Approxi-			
Lists, 1955)	Ended	Ended		Fi	rst 2 tee	BAINAN	Since	easonal 1	ow week	mate seasonal
* Weekly incidence low or sporadic Data not available - Quantity zero	Jan. 14, 1961	Jan. 16, 1960	Median 1956-60	1961	1960	Median 1956-60	1960-61	1959-60	Median 1955-56 to 1959-60	low point
Anthrax062	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Botulism049.1	-	-	*	-	3	*	*	*	*	*
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	6	8 .	11	15	18	22	*	*	*	*
Diphtheria055	27	20	25	47	51	45	627	582	798	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	21	27	19	46	50	38	46	50	38	Jan. 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and										
serum092,N998.5 pt.	1,457	789	471	2,471	1,383	856	17,646	9,408	5,876	Sept. 1
Malariall0-117	-	4	*	1	5	*	*	*	*	*
Measles085	8,459	7,566	7,695	14,720	14,642	14,527	50,767	52,714	52,714	Sept. 1
Meningitis, aseptic340 pt.	15	44		40	74		40	74		Jan. 1
Meningococcal infections057	61	60	70	98	96	124	752	751	918	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis080	17	28	28	31	45	53	3,095	8,319	8,319	Apr. 1
Paralytic080.0,080.1	10	23	23	18	35	29	2,127	5,536	5,536	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic080.2	-	2	2	3	3	18	624	2,120	2,120	Apr. 1
Unspecified080.3	7	3	3	10	7	6	344	663	663	Apr. 1
Psittacosis096.2	1	1	*	2	2	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in man094	1	-	*	1	-	*	*	*	*	*
Streptococcal sore throat,										
including scarlet fever050,051	8,457	7,928		16,053	14,905		113,705			Aug. 1
Typhoid fever040	2	8	15	8	14	26	694	742	1,038	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemicl0l	-	1	*	1	1	*	*	*	*	*
Rabies in animals	42	78	81	84	145	167	654	1,127	1,116	Oct. 1

Rabies in man - Kentucky

Hepotitis — Reported cases rose this week to 1,457. The cumulative total for the 4-week period ending January 13 is 89 percent above a comparable period one year ago and 189 percent above 1959. In the United States the peak incidence of hepatitis has occurred in late winter or early spring and, therefore, increases in reported weekly cases can be expected during the next 2 or 3 months. The current upward trend is reflected in all States and regions, less so, however, in the Mountain States which have maintained high rates out of proportion to the rest of the country for the past 3 years. The table below gives 1960 preliminary case totals, and comparable preliminary rates per 100,000 population by division for the past 4 years since the last national hepatitis low, 1957.

			er 100,00		
		(Prelimin	ary cu	mulated	l through
	1960		52 wee	ks)	
Divisian	Cases	1960	1959	1958	1957
N.E.	1,182	11.3	7.8	6.2	7.8
М. Н.	5,096	15.0	10.1	6.7	7.5
E. N. C.	7,520	20.9	9.8	7.4	7.4
W.N.C.	2,862	18.7	12.0	8.3	5.3
S.A.	4,673	18.2	8.0	4.7	4.6
E. S. C.	5,957	49.8	20.3	10.8	15.7
W.S.C.	3,058	18.2	10.9	6.8	7.2
Μ.	3,205	47.1	45.7	33.4	26.9
Р.	7,467	35.7	21.3	15.8	5 15.7
United States	41,020	23.1	13.1	9.0	9.1

These figures emphasize the high current rates in the Mountain and East South Central divisions and the comparatively lower rates in New England which, although presently showing an increase, has remained relatively stable in the past.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Human Rabies - Kentucky

A 53-year-old woman died of rabies January 6, 1961, 59 days after being bitten on the leg by a gray fox which she kicked to scare away from her puppy. The fox was killed by the woman's husband. The next day she saw a physician and as a precaution, was given a series of 14 doses of duck embryo rabies vaccine. Her illness began 52 days after the bite and she died 4 days later. Direct microscopic study of the brain at autopsy demonstrated typical and abundant Negri bodies and the diagnosis of rabies was confirmed by mouse inoculation and fluorescent antibody tests.

(Submitted by the Kentucky State Department of Health)

Poliomyelitis - Maryland

The following preliminary summary of poliomyelitis in Maryland 1960, has been furnished by Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Chief, Office of Planning and Research, Maryland State Department of Health.

The 1960 polio outbreaks appear to have stopped with only one new case reported since the end of November. Using preliminary data, the overall picture is as follows for paralytic cases only:

	Spinal Only	Bulbar	Tatal	Percent with Bulbar Inv.
Baltimore City	60	36	96	37.5
Western Maryland	7	9	16	56
Baltimore County	11	6	17	35
Other Counties	10	5	_15_	33.3
State of Maryland	88	56	144	39%

Ten deaths have been recorded thus far. Type III continues to be the overwhelmingly predominant polio virus isolated (67 of 70 isolations, type III; 3 type I). In addition to the consistently high percentage of bulbar cases, other salient characteristics have been: geographical concentration in lower socioeconomic areas in Baltimore City; predominance in unvaccinated preschool children in the city and in unvaccinated persons of all ages in rural areas.

Trichinosis - Fulton County, Georgia

A small outbreak of human trichinosis was reported by the Fulton County Health Department through Dr. W. J. Murphy, Director, Division of Epidemiology of the Georgia Department of Public Health. This occurred during the week of November 20 in a small rural town. It involved 5 persons and resulted in the hospitalization of two. The clinical features consisted of gastroenteritis, fever, myalgia, periorbital edema, and eosinophilia. Two cases were confirmed by muscle biopsy and the remaining three by serology. History of ingestion of raw or partially cooked pork sausage originating from a local producer was elicited in all cases. One sausage sample obtained from the packing house at the time of the investigation was found to contain larvae of Trichinella spiralis. Investigation to determine the source of infected hogs is in progress at present.

Diphtheria - Scott Caunty, Kentucky

Fifty-three cases of diphtheria occurred in Scott County, Kentucky during the period September 9 to December 17. In addition, about 80 nasopharyngeal carriers of Cornyebacterium diphtheriae have been found through (Continued on page 8)

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 16, 1960 AND JANUARY 14, 1961

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	Poliomyelitis 080											Bruce
	(Include		otal ot specified	by type)	Par	alytic O	80.0,080	.1	Nonpar	alytic	Menin- gitis, aseptic	(undu
Area				lative, 2 weeks	2nd	Week		ative, weeks	080		340 pt.	fever
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961
UNITED STATES	17	28	31	45	10	23	18	35	-	2	15	6
VEW ENGLAND	-	3	-	3		3	-	3	-	-	1	_
Maine	-	-	-	-	- :	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Hampshire	_	-			_	_	-	-	_	_	_	
Massachusetts	-	3	_	3	_	3	-	3	_	_] [
Rhode IslandConnecticut	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AIDDLE ATLANTIC	_	4	4	7	_	1	4	3	_	1	3	
New York	-	4	-	7	-	1	-	3	-	1	3	
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
CAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	2	4	4	2	1	3	1	-	-	1	-
Ohio	1	2	2	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Indiana	- 2		2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Michigan	-		_	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	1	
Wisconsin	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	[
EST NORTH CENTRAL	_	_	1	1		_	_	1	_		_	4
Minnesota	-	-	-	ı	_	_	_	1	_			"
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	_	_	1 -	_		_	_		_	_	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_		
OUTH ATLANTIC	2	6	4	9	1	6	3	9	_	_	4	
Delaware	1	-	i	_	1	_	1	_	_	-]]	_
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	;	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	_	1		_	_	1	_	_	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	5	1	8	_	5	1	8	_		[
South Carolina	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	i	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kentucky Tennessee	3		5	_				_	-	-	-	-
Alabama	-	-	_	_	_	_		_				
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	_ :	-	-	-	1	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	_	-	1	,
Arkansas	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	ĺ
Louisiana	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Texas	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Montana	5	2	7	2	3	2	3	2	-	-	1	-
Idaho	1	2	1	2 -	1	2	1 -	2	-	_	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-		_	_	_	_	_		_	
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	3	_ [1 /	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	4 -	-	2 -	_	2 -	_	_	_		-
ACIFIC	3	10	3	18	3	9	3			,		
Washington	-	10	- :	18	3	1	3 -	15 1	_	1 -	3 -	1
Oregon	-	2	-	5	-	2	-	3	-	-		-
California	3	6	3	11	3	5	3	10	-	1	3	1
Alaska	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howall	-	1	•	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	7
uerto Rico	_	2	_	2	_	2	_	2			1	

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 16, 1960 AND JANUARY 14, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

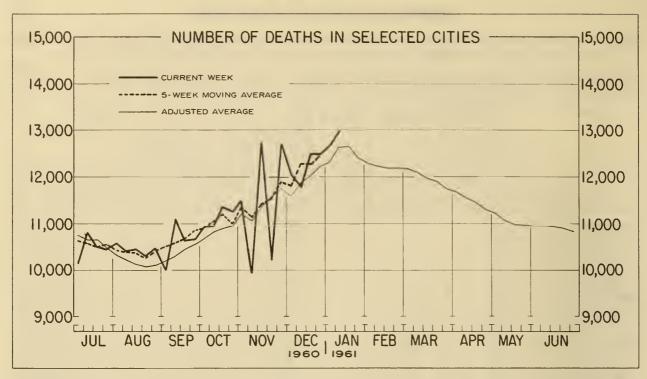
		Diphthe	eria 055		Enceph infec	alitis, tious			nfectious ,N998.5 p		Meas	les
Area	2nd Week		Cumul first 2	ative, 2 weeks	08	2	2nd	Week	Cumul first 2	ative, weeks	08	5
	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960
UNITED STATES	27	20	47	51	21	27	1,457	789	2,471	1,383	8,459	7,56
EW ENGLAND	_	1	_	1	-	2	67	29	96	47	582	63
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	3	8	11
New HampshireVermont	_	_			_	_	29	1	2 32	1	15 21	2
Massachusetts	_	_	-	-	-	_	14	10	23	23	416	39
Rhode Island	-	1	-	1	-	1	7	9	10	12	84	
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	6	25	8	38	9
IIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	1	-	1	4	2	173	63	258	106	1,824	66
New York	_		_	_	3		74	30 6	122	49 8	1,099	52 6
New Jersey Pennsylvania	_	1	_	1	_	2	76	27	27 109	8 49	261 464	7
*			_				267					
Obio	_	2 1	_	3 2	2 -	4 2	98	140 33	496 : 229	231 47	2,287 531	2,12
Indiana	-	1	-	1	_	1	32	32	43	33	138	7
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	29	65	54	287	47
Michigan	-	-	-	-	2	1	93	43	149	82	444	69
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	_	-	4	3	10	15	887	66
EST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	2	5	2	3	130	57	213	115	282	16
MinnesotaIowa	1 -	1	2	2 1		- 1	23 24	7 15	42 34	13 23	6 85	12
Missouri	_	_	_		1	-	46	16	61	37	112	
North Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	5	7	77	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	4	16	-	
Nebraska Kansas	_	_	_	1	1	_	9 25	3 4	30 37	8 11	2 NN	N
Delaware	4 -	7 -	7	15	3 -	3	156 5	87 4	278 15	149	1,291 47	28
Maryland	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	8	31	18	42	6
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	4
Virginia	2 -	_	2	4 -	_	, <u>-</u>	17 35	6 19	34 69	24 37	560 110	4
West Virginia	_	1	-	1	_		41	5	51	7	133	1
South Carolina	-	6	-	9	1	-	17	3	38	3	231	
Georgia	-	-	1	1	(T	-	11	9	13	10	8	
Florida	2	-	3	-	1	2	10	33	24	41	159	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	2	7	-	-	263	152	465	253	785	56
Kentucky	_	_	1 1	1	_	_	74 124	92 37	157 197	141	529 197	33 16
Tennessee		3	_	5	_	_	51	13	88	25	54	1
Mississippi	-	1	-	1	-	-	14	10	23	13	5	4
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	22	4	36	9	2	2	83	50	135	105	271	1,49
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	1	-	17	2	20	7	81	10
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	-		6	6	7	6	-	١,
OklahomaTexas	2 19	3	33	8	1	1 1	12 48	5 37	12 96	11 81	2 188	1,35
			1				1	120		190	492	67
Montana	_	_	_	10	_	1 -	120	3	183	7	79	0
Idaho	-	_	-	9	-	-	9	15	15	21	61	10
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	1:
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	- ,	42	42	69	56	38	7
New Mexico		-	_	_	_	1 -	13	19 24	8 17	45	245	
Utah	_	_	-	1	-	-	12	12	24	17	43	10
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	8	5	21	7
PACIFIC	_	-	_	_	8	10	198	91	347	187	645	90
Washington	-	-	-	-	1	1	19	7	22	10	200	19
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	1	43	20	72	40	95	13
California	_	-	[_	5	8	121	53 10	238	122	340 10	27
Hawaii		_	_	_		_	7	1	7	3	-	3
uerto Rico	_	2	-	2	1 -	-	-	1	_	19	19	

NN-Not Notifiable

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 16, 1960 AND JANUARY 14, 1961 - Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	Malaria	Meningo infec		Psitta- cosis	Strepto- coccal sore throat,	т	yphoid f	ever 040)	Typhus fever, endemic		es in
Area	110-117	057		096.2	etc. 050,051	2nd Week			ative, weeks	101		
	1961	1961	1960	1961	1961	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1961	1960
UNITED STATES	-	61	60	1	8,457	2	8	8	14	-	42	78
NEW ENGLAND	_	4	5	-	389	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Maine	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	_	_		_	10	-		-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	_	3	4	_	99		_	_	_		_	_
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Connecticut	-	1	1	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	6	7	-	394	1	1	2	1	-	2	5
New York	-	1	3	-	228	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
New Jersey Pennsylvania	_	1 4	1 3	_	102 64	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
										-	_	1
EAST NORTH CENTRALOhio	-	11 1	16 3	1 -	645 171	-	_	2	-	-	2	5
Indiana	_	-	1		125	_	_	-			2	2
Illinois	-	5	5	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Michigan	-	5	4	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	3	1	95	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	3	-	285	-	1	-	1	-	11	14
Minnesota	-		-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
Missouri			1	_	74	_	1		1	_	2	6 4
North Dakota	-	2	Î.	-	71	_	-	-	-		- -	-
South Dakota	-		2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
NebraskaKansas	-		-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	-	-	_	-	98	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware	_	20	7	_	610 4	1	_	1	2	-	10	15
Maryland	_	_	2	_	18	_	_	_	_		_	
District of Columbia	-	-	2	-	3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	5	-	-	187	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
West Virginia		3	2	_	239 19	_	_	-	2		1	3
South Carolina	-	1	-	-	26			_	-	_	-	2
Georgia	•	2	-	-	•	-	-	-	- '	-	-	2
Florida	-	9	1	-	114	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	4	-	1,813	-	2	-	4	-	4	7
Kentucky Tennessee	_	1	1 2	-	501 1,274	_	1	_	- 3	-	1	2
Alabama	-	2	_	_	14	_	1		1	_	3 -	3 2
Mississippi	-	1	1	-	24	-	_	-	Ī	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	5	8	_	1,279	•	-	1	2	_	10	30
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	_	Ī	-	2	9
Louisiana	-	3	5	- 1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Oklahoma		2	3	-	11 1,261		_	1	2	-	7	18
MOUNTAIN	_	3			2,138		2	1	2		•	
Montana	_	-	_		139	_	2	1	2	_	1 -	2 -
Idaho	-	-	-	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	1	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	1 -	-	_	779 505	-	_	_	-	-	-	2
Arizona	-	1	_	-	218	_		_	_	_	1	_
Utah	-	-	-	-	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	6	10	-	904	-	2	1	2	-	2	-
Washington	-	1	2	- 1	409	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OregonCalifornia	-	5	6		40 362	_	2	1	- 2	-	2	-
Alaska	-	-	-	_	84	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
na-air												



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For each region the adjusted average was computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1956-1960, 3 central figures were selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figure reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic mean of the 3 central figures was then computed with adjustment to allow for population growth in each region. The average value of the regional increases was 2 percent which was incorporated in the adjusted average shown in the chart.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates re-

ceived during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in selected cities. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is used.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

	2nd week	1st week	Adjusted average,	Percent change, adjusted	Cumulative, first 2 weeks			
Area	ended Jan. 14, 1961	ended Jan. 7, 1961	Jan. 2nd week 7,		1961	1960	Percent change	
TOTAL, 117 REPORTING CITIES	12,995	12,650	12,636	+2.8	25,645	26,578	-3.5	
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (20 cities) East North Central (21 cities) West North Central (9 cities) South Atlantic (11 cities) East South Central (8 cities) West South Central (13 cities) Mountain (8 cities) Pacific (13 cities)	782 3,551 2,710* 886 1,173 700 1,123 364 1,706	778 3,671 2,714 842 1,186 559 1,051 355 1,494	765 3,451 2,707 889 1,095 576 1,167 387 1,599	+2.2 +2.9 +0.1 -0.3 +7.1 +21.5 -3.8 -5.9 +6.7	1,560 7,222 5,424 1,728 2,359 1,259 2,174 719 3,200	1,677 7,082 5,913 1,784 2,231 1,260 2,368 837 3,426	-7.0 +2.0 -8.3 -3.1 +5.7 -0.1 -8.2 -14.1 -6.6	

^{*}Includes estimate for missing reports.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

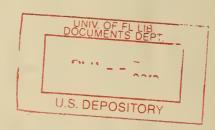
(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

								,	
Area	2nd week ended Jan.	lst week ended Jan.	1	ative, weeks	Area	2nd 1st week week ended ended Jan. Jan. 14, 7,		Cumula first 2	
	14, 1961	7, 1961	1961	1960		1961	1961	1961	1960
NEW ENGLAND: Boston, Mass Bridgeport, Conn Cambridge, Mass Fall River, Mass	267 38 36 25	270 51 32 28	537 89 68 53	529 102 75 62	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.: St. Louis, MoSt. Paul, Minn Wichita, Kans	250 78 80	263 77 40	513 155 120	591 169 99
Hartford, ConnLowell, MassLynn, MassNew Bedford, MassProvidence, R.IProvidence, R.ISomerville, MassSpringfield, MassWaterbury, ConnWorcester, Mass	46 17 22 39 53 71 14 64 30	41 34 35 30 39 72 13 42 28 63	87 51 57 69 92 143 27 106 58	89 47 62 71 109 153 39 130 68 141	SOUTH ATIANTIC: Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md Charlotte, N.C Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla Norfolk, Va Richmond, Va Savannah, Ga St. Petersburg, Fla	137 263 44 68 98 38 122 46 (82)	122 295 40 112 64 58 92 49 (104)	259 558 84 180 162 96 214 95 (186)	264 511 89 135 149 127 192 93 (180)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Albany, N.YAllentown, PaBuffalo, N.Y	72 44 154	62 34 166	134 78 320	88 82 359	Tampa, Fla. Washington, D.C. Wilmington, Del. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	242 35	208	450 87	423 109
Camden, N.J	38 24 44 64 87 1,822 35 548 239	45 31 50 112 148 1,790 52 515 232	83 55 94 176 235 3,612 87 1,063 471	106 53 93 164 258 3,439 105 1,039	Birmingham, Ala Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky Memphis, Tenn Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala Nashville, Tenn	138 59 35 131 165 54 56 62	100 68 38 88 122 47 27 69	238 127 73 219 287 101 83 131	237 120 61 277 240 99 79 147
Reading, Pa	23 111 27 36 59 65 31 28	19 126 29 40 79 52 48 41	42 237 56 76 138 117 79 69	56 262 59 90 147 72 65 68	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Austin, Tex Baton Rouge, La Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex El Paso, Tex Fort Worth, Tex Houston, Tex Little Rock, Ark	35 49 39 137 38 62 206 60	33 36 23 127 45 52 188 55	68 85 62 264 83 114 394 115	73 73 55 242 105 112 413
Akron, Ohio	67 27 838* 202 230*	54 30 785 181 260	121 57 1,623 383 490	114 94 1,894 373 476	New Orleans, La Oklahoma City, Okla San Antonio, Tex Shreveport, La Tulsa, Okla	183 74 93 85 62	178 87 114 34 79	361 161 207 119 141	379 176 317 109 159
Columbus, Ohio	131 97 370 34 48 41 22 44 170 21	134 101 366 26 49 49 35 45 159 39	265 198 736 60 97 90 57 89 329 60	324 169 787 71 84 106 63 86 302 67	MOUNTAIN: Albuquerque, N. Mex Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz Pueblo, Colo Salt Lake City, Utah Tucson, Ariz	29 27 114 12 84 16 48 34	34 18 101 14 98 12 38 40	63 45 215 26 182 28 86 74	74 35 287 36 185 27 141 52
Milwaukee, Wis	145 33 22 19 93 56	149 37 23 37 102 53	294 70 45 56 195 109	308 69 74 73 257 122	PACIFIC: Berkeley, Calif Fresno, Calif Glendale, Calif Honolulu, Hawaii Long Beach, Calif Los Angeles, Calif	18 (60) (46) 32 70 620	16 (25) (30) 60 52 536	34 (85) (76) 92 122 1,156	48 (105) (109) 85 111 1,239
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo Lincoln, Nebr Minneapolis, Minn Omaha, Nebr	54 27 49 148 (27) 133 67	35 35 43 165 (61) 118 66	89 62 92 313 (88) 251 133	109 40 88 237 (74) 287 164	Oakland, Calif	127 30 120 81 110 252 (28) 141	107 32 118 71 65 201 (47) 139	234 62 238 152 175 453 (75) 280	213 103 239 156 247 498 (69) 281
*Estimate - based on average () Figures shown in parenthe					Tacoma, Wash	53 52 (34)	54 43 (40)	107 95 (74)	97 109 ()

⁽⁾ Figures shown in parenthesis are from cities which have been reporting less than five years and hence are not included in Table 3.

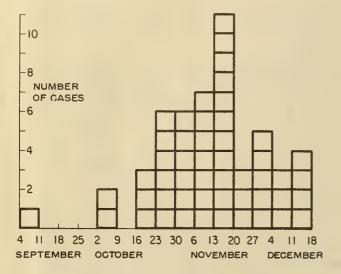
SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for the States of Alaska and Hawaii. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is noted below table 1.



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surveys of schools and contacts of cases. To date, there has been only one death, attributed to late myocarditis. The figure below shows cases by week of onset. The peak of the epidemic was reached during the second week in November.



The epidemic was centered in two rural elementary schools and the elementary school in Georgetown, the County Seath, Nearly, 45 percent of the cases have been children aged 10-14, with 28 percent in the 5-9 age group. The following table gives age and sex distribution of the cases.

Age	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	· 1	4	5
5 - 9	(i) (11)	4	15
10 - 14	13	10	23
15 - 19	2	3	5
20 - 29	2	3	_ 5
Totals	29	24	53

Sixty-five percent of the cases were unimmunized against diphtheria. A virulent gravis strain of diphtheria has been consistently isolated from both cases and carriers. The disease has generally appeared as mild, tonsillar, diphtheria with localized membrane formation. The county and State health departments have instituted vigorous immunization measures in the public schools and community, coupled with isolation and extensive culturing of all cases and carriers.

Reported by J. Clifford Todd, Epidemiologist, Kentucky State Department of Health.

OSTAGE AND PEES PAID

1. DEPARTMENT OF H.E.W.